

in most of the Acts of Parliament upon the subject have been largely of a selfish nature and not for the good of the country."

"2. That the majority of these Acts have been ill-considered and often hastily prepared, many of them have been repealed and others frequently amended or modified."

"3. That no attempt has been made by those who advocate the protection of wild birds, to understand the problem presented by wild bird life. Blindly, and often strongly prejudiced, they advocate protection for all birds, and protection only."

"4. That such an attitude is calling forth a deep resentment from those who have to live by the products of the soil, many of whom having waited in vain for repressive measures, *have now taken to destroying wholesale all bird life.*"

"5. *That the irresponsible advocacy of uniform protection is indirectly contributing more than anything else to the wanton destruction of many of our most useful birds.* 'Some of the very greatest friends that our nation has are being destroyed without mercy . . . a defensive force upon which most of our prosperity depends.'"

"6. That the immediate need of the present is for a wide and comprehensive Act that will give protection to all non-injurious or beneficial birds, and provide adequate repressive measures for those species which have become too numerous and destructive."—W. L. M.

Chapman's 'Our Winter Birds.'¹—Dr. Chapman has the happy faculty of accurately feeling the pulse of the bird-loving public and supplying just what they need almost before they realize their wants. It was so with the appearance of his 'Hand-book' many years ago and his 'Bird Life' and 'Warblers' in more recent years. Still more recently appeared a little monograph, one might almost say a primer, on bird migration under the title 'The Travels of Birds,' and now follows a similar little book on 'Our Winter Birds,' just the thing for school use and for beginners in bird study.

On account of the comparative scarcity of birds in winter there seems to be a special charm at this season in rounding up the whole bird population of one's neighborhood, as evidenced by the popularity of 'Bird-Lore's' Christmas lists, and this little book will do wonders in teaching the public what birds may be seen in the cold months of the year and doubtless prevent many a mistake in identification.

On the inside of the covers are small figures in colors of the common residents and winter visitants from admirable paintings by Mr. E. J. Sawyer, which do away with the necessity of long descriptions and permit the author to devote practically all the text to the habitat, habits and characteristic actions of the species.

The text is divided into four parts, 'Introduction,' 'Home Birds,' 'Field

¹Our Winter Birds. How to Know and How to Attract. Illustrations by Edmund J. Sawyer. D. Appleton and Company, New York and London. 1918. 12mo. pp. i-ix — 1-180. Price \$1.25 net; by mail \$1.35.

Birds' and 'Forest Birds,' and under these some fifty species are discussed in the author's well known attractive style, while the two plates contain sixty-three figures. The book represents a clever idea well carried out. The publishers state that the present edition is designed especially for school use and is to be followed by another, more profusely illustrated for the general reader.—W. S.

The Ornithological Journals.

Bird-Lore. XX, No. 5. September–October, 1918.

The Oven-bird in Minnesota. By Thomas S. Roberts, M. D.—An admirable popular account with photographic reproductions of nests.

A Day's Sport with the Red-backs and Greater Yellow-legs. By Verdi Burtch.—With good photographs of both species.

Some Notes on the Ruffed Grouse. By H. E. Tuttle.

The Horned Larks form the subject for the articles of Migration and Plumages by Drs. Oberholser and Chapman respectively, with a plate by Fuertes illustrating five of the twenty-three races covered by the text.

Bird-Lore, XX, No. 6, November–December, 1918.

Notes from a Traveler in the Tropics. By Frank M. Chapman.—Dr. Chapman, who is on a mission to South America for the American Red Cross, describes the country through which he passed and the bird-life which he encounters en route. The first installment covers the coast-line trip to Cuba with illustrations of the Man-o'-war Bird and the Ani by Louis Agassiz Fuertes.

When the North Wind Blows. By A. A. Allen.—Winter Bird-life at Ithaca, N. Y., with excellent illustrations from photographs by the author.

Homeland and the Birds. By Mabel Osgood Wright.—A plea for special efforts at bird protection during the war.

A Wild Duck Trap. By Verdi Burtch.—Caught by the freezing ice on the harbor at Branchport in a small open area where they starve to death.

The papers on plumage and migration treat of the Magpies, and two thirds of the number are taken up with the annual report of the National Association of Audubon Societies.

The Condor. XX, No. 5. September–October, 1918.

Notes on the Nesting of the Mountain Plover. By W. C. Bradbury.—A study of the bird at a spot some twenty miles east of Denver, Colo., with numerous excellent illustrations from photographs.

Frank Stephens — An Autobiography.—A valuable historical article with portrait.

Evidence that Many Birds Remain Mated for Life. By F. C. Willard.—The evidence is mainly the fact that pairs of birds built in the same situations year after year. The author admits that it is not conclusive and to an unprejudiced mind such facts would seem to point rather to the fact that *one* of the pair returned to the same spot in successive years. Bird-